June 26, 1951

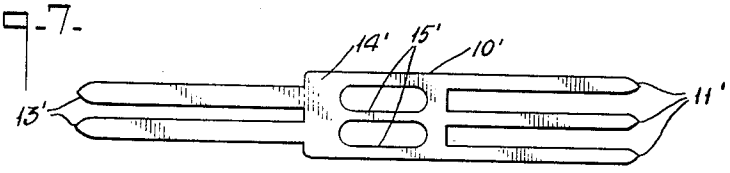
N. L. SOLOMON

2,558,225

CURL HOLDING DEVICE

Filed March 17, 1949

Fig. 7.



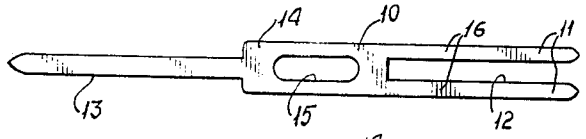


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

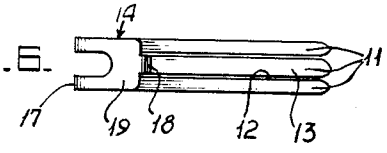


Fig. 1.

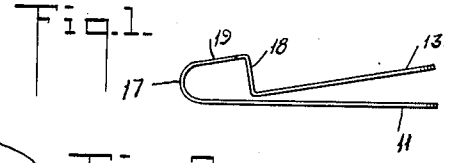


Fig. 2.

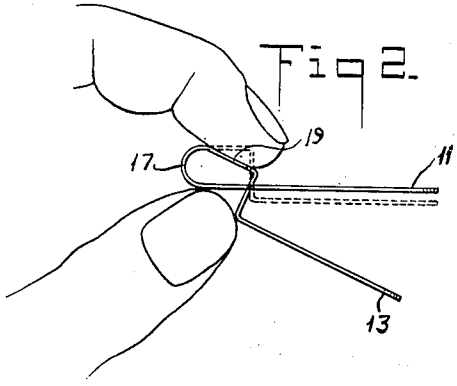
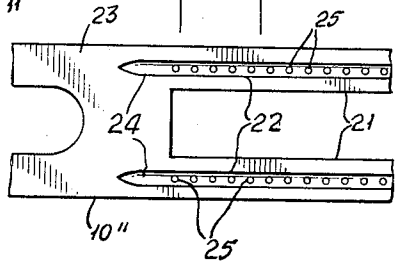


Fig. 8.



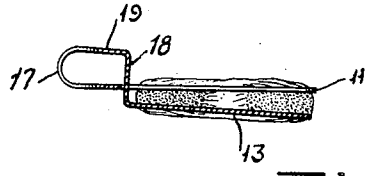
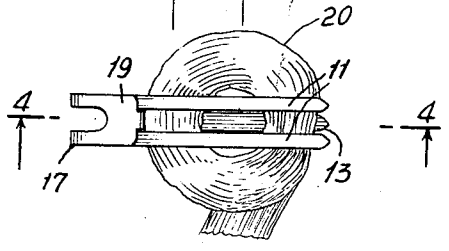


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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CURL HOLDING DEVICE

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Application March 17, 1949, Serial No. 81,949

6 Claims. (Cl. 132—48)

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This invention relates to devices for holding a flat-like curl of hair, usually referred to as a pin or sculpture curl. More particularly, the invention deals with a device of the character described fashioned from a strip of sheet material in such manner as to economize on the production of the resulting clip-like holder, and further to form a fingerpiece portion thereon, facilitating movement of the prong ends of the clip into open position for reception of the curl.

The novel features of the invention will be best understood from the following descriptions when taken together with the accompanying drawing, in which certain embodiments of the invention are disclosed, and in which the separate parts are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a curl holding device made according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, indicating the operation of opening the device preparatory to placing a curl between the pronged ends thereof.

Fig 3 is a plan view of the device with a curl supported thereby.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the device shown in Figs. 1 to 4 is formed.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the device as seen in Fig. 1 and showing the folded blank.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing a modified form of construction; and

Fig. 8 is an enlarged detailed view of part of a blank as seen in Fig. 5, showing a modification.

In Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, I have shown one form of curl holding device, which is fashioned from a blank 10, Fig. 5, of a strip of sheet material, so as to form at one end of the blank, a pair of prongs or fingers 11 spaced apart by a recess 12, and at the other end of the blank, another prong or finger 13, the latter being disposed centrally of the strip from which the blank is formed, or in other words would be shaped from the space 12 of a next successive blank fashioned from an elongated strip.

The prong or finger portions 11 and 13 are spaced apart by a central body portion 14, which preferably has an elongated aperture 15 therein. It will appear from Fig. 5, that the outer edges 16 of the fingers or prongs 11 are continuous with and in alinement with corresponding edges of the body 14. In other words, these edges would define the width of the strip stock employed in forming the resulting device.

The device is preferably formed from a spring metal which may be tempered to give the desired

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tension properties thereto. On the other hand, the device can be formed from certain types of plastics having inherent spring properties within the flexure required to clamp a curl between the prong ends thereof, as later described.

After forming the blank 10, the body portion 14 is bent to form a curved spring back or loop 17, note Fig. 1, and said body portion and part of the finger or prong 13 being shaped to form offset wall portions 18 and 19, the latter forming a fingerpiece portion by means of which the device can be operated in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

In bending the blank, the finger or prong 13 is bent angularly to the wall portion 18 and disposed normally in an upwardly and outwardly inclined position with respect to the fingers 11 and this would constitute the normal position of the device. In use, pressure is applied to the fingerpiece 19 to pass the finger 13 downwardly through the opening 12 to extend below the fingers 11 in the manner seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing, whereupon a flat pin or sculpture curl, such as seen at 20, in Fig. 3, can be placed between the prongs 13 and 11, whereupon pressure on the device is released and the prongs will automatically move toward each other gripping the curl therebetween in the manner indicated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing. Both of these showings are diagrammatic to illustrate a use of the device.

It will be apparent, however, that in some instances, the finger or prong end 13 may assume a position substantially in alinement with the prongs 11, so as to form a slight curvature in the curl. This can be controlled by relative spacing of adjacent edges of the prongs 11 and 13, one with respect to the other. After the curl has been set, the holding device is readily removed by again applying pressure on the fingerpiece 19, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 7 of the drawing, I have shown a slight modification, in which a blank 10', generally similar to the blank 10 is employed, but formed from wider strip stock, so as to provide three prongs 11' at one end and two prongs 13' at the opposite end, however, in the same general relationship as the formation of the prongs 11 and 13. With this construction, the central body 14' has two elongated apertures 15', instead of one. The device as seen in Fig. 7 provides a wider surface engagement with a curl than with the structure as seen in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive. With both forms of construction shown, the prongs can be strengthened and further characterized in the manner indicated in part, in Fig. 8 of the draw-

ing. Here to illustrate this modification, it has been shown applied to part of a blank of the general form seen in Fig. 5. Here a blank 10'' is provided, which has the same prong end construction as the blank 10. However, the prong ends, for example, the two prong ends defined by the double prongs 21, are strengthened and reinforced by a longitudinal corrugation 22 in the prongs, and preferably extending to a slight extent onto the central body portion 23, as indicated at 24, but it is also preferred that the corrugated portions will have longitudinally spaced vent apertures 25 to facilitate drying of the curl.

Considering the general arrangement, as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing, it will be preferred that the corrugation on the double prongs or fingers 21 extend at the lower surface thereof and on the associated finger, not shown, on the upper surface thereof.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A curl holder device of the character described comprising a unitary strip-like body of predetermined width having prong end portions, said prong end portions being joined by a centrally apertured spring loop normally tensioned to maintain the prong ends in diverging relationship to each other, said loop being of a width common to the greatest width of said body one prong end being offset with respect to the loop portion thereof and adapted to pass through the other prong end in gripping a curl between the upper surface of the first named prong end and the lower surface of the other prong end of the device, the prongs of said device having longitudinal corrugations.

2. A curl holder device of the character described comprising a unitary strip-like body of predetermined width having prong end portions, said prong end portions being joined by a centrally apertured spring loop normally tensioned to maintain the prong ends in diverging relationship to each other, said loop being of a width common to the greatest width of said body one prong end being offset with respect to the loop portion thereof and adapted to pass through the other prong end in gripping a curl between the upper surface of the first named prong end and the lower surface of the other prong end of the device, the prongs of said device having longitudinal corrugations, and perforations in said corrugations.

3. A curl holding device fashioned from an elongated narrow strip of material, said strip being fashioned to form a central body having prong end portions, the central body being apertured and fashioned to form a spring fingerpiece loop, with one prong end portion continuous with and of the same width as one side of said loop, the other prong end portion being narrower and offset with respect to the other side of said loop and normally diverging with respect to the first named prong end portion, and the prongs of said end portions being arranged to intersect to provide movement of one prong end portion through the other prong end portion in manual actuation of the fingerpiece loop of the device and in movement of the device into curl engaging position.

4. A curl holding device fashioned from an elongated narrow strip of material, said strip being fashioned to form a central body having prong end portions, the central body being apertured and fashioned to form a spring fingerpiece loop, with one prong end portion continuous with and of the same width as one side of said loop, the other prong end portion being narrower and offset with respect to the other side of said loop and normally diverging with respect to the first named prong end portion, the prongs of said end portions being arranged to intersect to provide movement of one prong end portion through the other prong end portion in manual actuation of the fingerpiece loop of the device and in movement of the device into curl engaging position, and the prongs of said device having corrugations.

5. A curl holding device fashioned from an elongated narrow strip of material, said strip being fashioned to form a central body having prong end portions, the central body being apertured and fashioned to form a spring fingerpiece loop, with one prong end portion continuous with and of the same width as one side of said loop, the other prong end portion being narrower and offset with respect to the other side of said loop and normally diverging with respect to the first named prong end portion, the prongs of said end portions being arranged to intersect to provide movement of one prong end portion through the other prong end portion in manual actuation of the fingerpiece loop of the device and in movement of the device into curl engaging position, the prongs of said device having corrugations, and said corrugations having apertures spaced longitudinally thereof.

6. A curl holding device fashioned from an elongated narrow strip of material, said strip being fashioned to form a central body having prong end portions, the central body being apertured and fashioned to form a spring fingerpiece loop, with one prong end portion continuous with and of the same width as one side of said loop, the other prong end portion being narrower and offset with respect to the other side of said loop and normally diverging with respect to the first named prong end portion, the prongs of said end portions being arranged to intersect to provide movement of one prong end portion through the other prong end portion in manual actuation of the fingerpiece loop of the device and in movement of the device into curl engaging position, the prongs of said device having corrugations, and the corrugation of one end portion being upward and on the other end portion downward.

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